

Quid Novi

VOL. V NO. 22

McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW
FACULTE DE DROIT UNIVERSITE MCGILL

March 20, 1985
20 mars, 1985

Blasser Solution Within Reach

On January 23 1985 the Senate of McGill University passed a resolution authorising the Principal to appoint a committee to make findings of fact and offer recommendations on the degree candidacy of Ms. Judith Blasser. The University thus finally acknowledged that the Blasser case was serious enough to warrant a solution without waiting for Ms. Blasser to launch yet another fresh grievance procedure.

Ms. Blasser's dispute with the Dentistry Faculty began in 1977-78 when she failed her second year. She was readmitted when a Senate Committee on Student Grievances found in her favour but was expelled in January 1982, only a few days before her Fourth year finals. After a year of grievance procedures, Ms. Blasser was reinstated in 1983-84. The Faculty then gave her failing clinical marks and refused to grant her a degree.

An ad hoc Senate Committee reviewed the terms of her reinstatement and found that they had been violated. The Faculty had failed to apply proper evaluation procedures and, in conducting a special examination, had appointed an evaluator with previous involvement in the case contrary to the principle of fairness.

In light of the Report, the Vice-Principal requested that the Faculty recalculate Ms. Blasser's

grades. It was determined that Ms. Blasser had marks over 60%, but the Faculty refused to pass her on grounds of clinical incompetency. The University then took the position that the matter was over and the Ms. Blasser would have to seek some other remedy.

In October 1984 Ms. Blasser launched a legal action against McGill University which promptly challenged the court's jurisdiction on the grounds that Ms. Blasser has failed to exhaust internal procedures. Realizing that the court case could drag on for a considerable time, a group of students campaigned to have the Senate grant Ms. Blasser her de-

gree. As a compromise the Senate voted to strike the present committee which consists of Prof. Goldbloom from the Faculty of Social Science, Prof. Mallory from the Faculty of Political Science and, as chairman, Prof. Bridge from the Faculty of Law.

The students' position is that this committee should recommend that the Senate grant Ms. Blasser her degree. They contend that the Senate must depart from faculty autonomy to remedy an instance of extreme prejudice. In this case, they claim that the evidence indicates Ms. Blasser has been treated most unfairly.

Cont'd on p. 7

Centre of Private and Comparative Law Launches Book

by Marcel Banasinski

Founded in 1975, the Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law was established in order to ensure, in the light of a comparative approach, the development and promotion of private law in Quebec. Operating from within the Faculty of Law of McGill University, the Centre, which has been recognized as a research centre by the Québec Fonds F.C.A.C. (Formation de chercheurs et d'action concertée), has developed an inter-university and inter-disciplinary

research orientation.

The Faculty of Law of McGill University and the Centre have recently released in the McGill Legal Series, an important study on the rights of the unborn child. Mr. Edward W. Keyserlingk is the Project Director at the Law Reform Commission of Canada and a Lecturer in medical law at the Department of Law of Carleton University. In his book The Unborn Child's Right to Prenatal Care, he explores this topic in the

Cont'd on p. 7

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Library Research

As an interim measure to promote equitable use of library materials, the law library upon the recommendation of the LSA has decided to implement effective immediately the following rules which are designed to accommodate the needs of students working on essays and term papers.

1. All students intending to use books for more than one day will be requested to contact stack supervisor Mr. Nazmy Mobarak.

2. Students working on the 4th, 5th and 6th floors will be asked by Mr. Mobarak to shelve their books in Room 501 when they have finished for the day and to pick them up there the next day.

3. Students working on the 3rd floor will be asked to use Room 3G for the same purpose.

4. The keys to both rooms are available at the circulation desk.

5. Notes requesting the holding of books overnight at study desks will not be honoured. Books will be shelved by library staff daily unless they are left in the two rooms noted above.

6. Please contact Mr. Li, Head of Public Services, if you have any ideas or problems concerning this matter.

"Trying to define good faith is like trying to nail jello to the wall".

**Prof. Buckley
Equity & Trusts**

On behalf of the McGill Law Journal, we are very pleased to announce that the executive of Volume 31 was elected on Wednesday night. The result were as follows:

Henry Schultz
Editor-in-Chief
Rédacteur en chef
Jill Frank
Associate Editor
Rédactrice
en chef adjointe
Jane Graham
Executive Editor
Secrétaire générale
Raj Pande
Managing Editor
Administrateur

.....
The Faculty Distinguished Speakers Series and the LSA Seminar Series present:

Tim Bonyhady, Boulton Fellow at the Faculty of Law, McGill University, who will be talking on "The Individual and the Environment" on Wednesday, 20 March at 12:00 p.m. in the Common Room. All are welcome.

Initiation Ceremony

On Friday March 22nd, the International Legal Fraternity Phi Delta Phi will be holding its 7th Annual Initiation Ceremony. We would like to invite all members and new initiates. Distinguished speakers will be featured exclusively at this year's ceremony.

Please note that the following schedule will be in effect:

5:00 p.m. -- Reception given by Dean MacDonald at his office.

McGill Law Journal Revue de Droit de McGill

Information Session

First and second year students are invited to come and find out about the Law Journal and the opportunities for working on the Journal during the summer and the next school year.

Coffee and doughnuts will be provided.

Wednesday, March 27, Common Room, 12:30.

Scéance d'Information

Les étudiants(es) de 1e et 2e années sont cordialement invités(es) à participer à la séance d'information de la Revue de droit et de s'informer des possibilités de travail à la Revue pendant l'été et l'an prochain.

Des beignes et café seront servis.

Mercredi, le 27 mars, Common Room, à 12:30hres.

.....
6:00 p.m. -- Initiation Ceremony (Moot Court)
7:00 p.m. -- Banquet

We strongly encourage all first and second year students to attend. It will be our pleasure to discuss the future of the fraternity -- your fraternity -- and the social, educational and professional advantages that it offers you.

**Tony Abruzzese
Magister
Laurier Inn**

Cont'd on p. 8

The ZUNDEL CASE - Litigating the Holocaust

The Zundel trial will be the subject discussed at a public forum to be given by Professor Irwin Cotler on Tuesday, March 26 at 1:00 p.m. in the Moot Court. The lecture is sponsored by the McGill branch of the International Human Rights Advocacy Law Group, in cooperation with Censor Watch and the Criminal Law Group.

A jury in Toronto found Ernst Zundel guilty of the crime of knowingly spreading false news contrary to section 177 of the Criminal Code. The charge was laid by a private citizen, Sabina Citron, after Zundel published two pamphlets entitled, "Did Six Million Really Die?" and "The West, War and Islam".

Section 177 reads: "Everyone who willfully publishes a statement he knows is false and that causes or is likely to cause injury or mischief to a public interest is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for two years." To be found guilty of this charge, four elements must be proven: Did the accused disseminate the information; was the information false; did the accused know it to be false; and is it likely to cause public mischief?

The lecture date was changed so as to coincide with the scheduled date for the sentencing of Zundel on Monday, March 25th. Although the maximum sentence for this crime is two years in jail, under Canada's Immigration Act, landed immigrants, such as Zundel, if sentenced to six months or more imprisonment, are liable for deportation.

But the March 25th sentencing will not fully close the door opened by this affair. The trial and the publicity surrounding it have raised many unanswered questions.

Should criminal code sanctions be used in this type of situation at all? Do they not come close to trenching on our guaranteed rights of free speech? Are we not making martyrs and celebrities of insignificant little people?

What of the conduct of the trial? Did crown attorney Peter Griffiths adequately run the prosecution? Why did he not immediately request that judicial notice be taken of the existence of the Holocaust?

What of Zundel, claiming victory for the revisionist cause? Is the press to be blamed for Zundel's claim to be doubly victorious because of the \$1 million worth of publicity they gave for his cause?

Where did the defence get the money and support to carry on such an expensive and involved litigation (i.e. experts flown in from Europe)? Are we going to witness a new phenomenon of "Holocaust denial litigation"?

What of the Institute of Historical Review, a California based extreme right wing organization which seeks to disseminate material offering revisionist views of history? What is that group's connection with Zundel? Will the upcoming trial of Jim Keegstra be handled the same way?

Zundel's sentencing will not answer these questions. They are difficult issues that the Canadian people as a whole will have to deal with over the next few years.

Professor Cotler, who acted as counsel for the intervenants in the Rauca cause, is Canadian representative on the Board of the International Holocaust and Human Rights Project based at the Harvard Law School. The project was founded to deal with, inter alia, Holocaust denial litigation. During the mid-semester break, he attended the Zundel trial and is presently writing a book on the case. All members of the Faculty and the public are invited to attend the lecture on March 26, 1:00 p.m., Moot Court.

**On behalf of the International Human Rights Group,
Lenny Abromowicz
Peter Villani**

Congratulations to Patricia Lawson, Hélène Guay and Bruce Randall, our Athletes of the Year, 1984-85. Their names will be added to the Alan Neil Assh Memorial Trophy in recognition of their participation in the Law School's intramural and interschool sports programs.

The McGill Law Sports Committee extends their thanks to the Montreal Firms of Martineau Walker, Phillips & Vineberg, and Verchere, Noel and Eddy for their generous contributions to the Canada Law Games campaign. Their support helped make the Law Games a success for McGill once again.

Letters

Re: Quid Novi du 13 mars
1985, "Observations", p. 3.

Pour Scott Turner

Veillez à l'avenir
avoir l'obligeance de nous
épargner vos nébuleuses
élucubrations, dont la
platitute est si navrante
qu'elle rend une page
blanche du Quid plus inté-
ressante à lire.

Sophie Nappert

Dear Editor:

I read with interest and approval the suggestion of the "Errant Scholar" in his letter published in the March 13 issue that we use the western entrance to the Faculty. There is just one item to be corrected in his letter. It was not the architects' idea to have "Audi Alteram Partem" over the door. The maxim was carved in concrete after the building had been erected and it was the gift to the Faculty of Professor Frank Scott.

**Sincerely,
John W. Durnford**

An Open Letter to the McGill Faculty of Law

We, the coalition of Women for Equality of Treatment (WET), wish to issue a formal protest against the inequality of toilet facilities at the McGill Faculty of Law.

While the male to female ratio of students at the faculty is 1.35 to one (based on SAO statistics), toilet facilities remain inequitably distributed at 2.43 units for men for every one unit for women

Cont'd on p. 10

EDITORIAL

The National Programme: McGill's Covenant?

by Debra Raicek and Pearl Eliadis

**In the beginning, the Faculty created the BCL and LLB
And the Faculty saw the light, and it was good;
And the Faculty merged the civil law and the common
law**

**Thus the National Programme was finished,
And all the host of it
(At least the most of it)**

In 1968, the Faculty implemented the National Programme with a view to implementing a bi-systemic legal education. It was then, if we may borrow the words of Frank Buckley, that the morning stars sang in harmony. Seventeen years later, a curriculum committee of four professors and three students attempted to introduce changes that would increase flexibility in upper year course options while maintaining the integrity of our two legal systems. This motion was met with a flurry of proposals, the most popular of which involved deferment of the motion by two years.

It was fundamental to the Committee's proposal that the obligatory course requirements be maintained. The only change, however, would be found in the semi-obligatory course requirements. These would be reduced from 15 to 6 credits for common law, and from 17 to 13 for civil law. As a result, the private law element would remain substantial and the integrity of the National Programme would be preserved.

The Curriculum spent six months analyzing the proposal and its consequences. Nevertheless, Professor Durnford moved that the proposal be tabled for two years and be reexamined by yet another committee that would rehaul the entire National Programme. Professors Jane Glenn and Jobin in particular opposed the proposals of the Curriculum Committee and among their concerns was a fear that McGill would lose its accreditation from the Law Society of Upper Canada. It is interesting to note, however, that the proportion of obligatory and semi-obligatory courses as proposed by the Committee would remain higher than those now found at University of Toronto, Queen's, and the University of Western Ontario. For those Faculty members concerned about the continued existence of the civil law, it is impossible to escape the observation that the civil law semi-obligatory requirements would more than double the LLB requirements, as a result of the proposal.

As students of law, we find it disconcerting that our peers in other law schools have the opportunity to explore new and developing legal fields. It is more disconcerting that the National Programme, which should broaden our horizons, is having precisely the opposite

Cont'd on p. 8

The Bad News Barristers

by Donna-Cherry Steinberg

Among the late-breaking Oscar contenders this year is a movie that goes beyond mere superlatives. It transcends human achievement as never witnessed before on the silver screen. It's a blockbuster of unmeasurable excellence, and follows in the tradition of Chaplin, Pickford and Fairbanks.

This celluloid adventure replicates an account of complex human interrelationships which are carefully interwoven into the highly competitive world of intramural hockey. A motley crew of would-be hockey players are brought together and must come to grips with their personal and interpersonal problems.

The picture revolves mainly around the exploits of five characters, and their lives, loves and heartbreaks are chronicled.

In capturing the realism of such escapades, new or relatively unknown actors are cast in this picture. Although most of these aspiring actors have studied under John Houseman (renowned actor and drama coach), they have never been quite good enough to land a major part even though most of these new actors have auditioned for a chance to perform alongside Dave Patterson, star of "Lost in Manhattan", the hit Broadway play. Neither have they appeared as regulars on "The A-Team" (prime-time's answer to Hockey Night in Perpetuity). However, if any faces appear familiar, you may have seen them in that short-lived and masochistic series about first-year law

students. Remember "The Paper Chase".

The five principal characters played by Peter "Puck" Oliver, Ivanoff Bandeenishkov, Murray "The Wave" Macdonald, Yves "Under Fire" Menard and Tatum O'Neal (Bad News Bears).

Talented Peter Oliver, presently the toast of tinseltown will probably receive an Oscar nomination for his recent performance in "Twisted Oliver" (Skit Night '84). Before finding time to relish in the media acclaim thrust upon him, he has once again provided the paying public with another stunning performance in this picture. One can deduce that we have not yet seen the total extent of his abilities which he hides so casually behind his humble façade.

In this movie, Oliver portrays a character who is caught up in the dilemma of whether to become a professional or to follow former teammate Stephen (1984 Olympic year gold medalist) Hamilton's decision to remain an amateur. He must either chase his dreams or succumb to the realities that we all must face, whether we choose to be a doctor, lawyer, or hockey player. Still Oliver makes us believe that this decision is much easier to make than it really is. We are able to perceive this through his unforgettable line which he pronounces with such conviction, "I go where the wind blows, and only stop when my heart misses a beat, or where memories won't become lost like teardrops in the rain". What else is there to say after a line like that, but this is definite-

ly a person with heart. This is more than a simple prognostication, but watch for Peter Oliver in the years to come.

Ivanoff Bandeenishkov nearly steals the show with an unabashed performance. His character is ribald, provocative, and borders on debauchery. He is the perfect foil for his serious and poignant teammates who at times are ready to ostracize him, yet other times are stirred by his innate charm and by his ability to lead through example. Throughout the movie he is spontaneous, impetuous and usually becomes the source of acrimony on the ice. But we sense that he can turn it on anytime, and will likely become the most successful actor in the political ring -- former actor Ronald Reagan accomplished as much.

Murray Macdonald is the only person on the team who can comprehend the eccentric antics of Bandeenishkov. Macdonald is cool, confident, in control, walks softly, and carries a big stick. His gestures are paternalistic and he defends the integrity of his teammates through all adversity. He is a champion. His unselfishness is unmatched and it is his self-assuredness that keeps the fragile fabric of this completely heterogeneous collection of Barristers from falling apart at the seams, especially during times of stress.

However, that is only what appears on the surface. Macdonald's character is slowly revealed and we discover that he is extremely susceptible to the

Cont'd on p. 6

Barristers
Cont'd from p. 5

pain of broken romances. We see him float from one paramour to another until he finally meets the woman of his dreams. But the writers are unkind to him as we realize that his perfect love has a terminal illness. If you expected tears, this is where they should be shed. Yet Macdonald's character remains gallant as his insides are effectively ripped out by the death of his new-found love. Simply a gutsy performance.

The fourth thread spun into this passionate tapestry of human turmoil and intrigue involves the character played by Yves Menard. He is the slightly insane goaltender who must game after game face a never-ending barrage of shots without even the slightest sign of recompense.

Menard shows us the results of personal sacrifice and determination. He has dedicated himself to the game and is the complete person. He demonstrates an uncanny sense for being at the right place at the right time, and has an unsatiable appetite for life. This is what I think is so splendid about Menard's character. He makes us believe that any one of us can be as personable, considerate, and respected as he is by simply being natural, without the pretentious trappings of modern society. He has a high esteem of himself, and that is projected in his off-ice activities. I am certain that the on-screen personality that we see in Menard's character is in actuality the real-life Menard.

Finally, O'Neal is no longer that little darling, but instead she portrays a

spunky and determined woman who has become the Barristers' first female hockey player. Not only is she extremely talented, she is the best player on the team which provides for many humorous and painful situations. She has to continually prove herself in this once male dominated game, and must bear the brunt of sexist and crude jokes. But she hangs in there, becomes the heart, the soul and the spirit of the team, as well as the symbol for apple pie, motherhood, and the Megarryan Way. We live through her tumultuous troubles as she ponders her plans to continue in hockey. Multi-talented and industrious as she is, her fanaticism for so many aspects in life continually force her to choose between hockey and art, or hockey and business, or hockey and formula one racing. We feel her frustrations, and empathize with her character as she tries to instill some direction in her life, or as she attempts to discover her niche in the universe. At the movie's end we sense that she may have found what she was looking for but unfortunately her discovery is left to our imagination as the movie leaves us without answer.

Tatum O'Neal never lost it in "Little Darlings", but if one were to write a book about her experiences as a member of the Barristers' hockey team, I would have to call it, "I lost it all in Montreal".

The movie in addition introduces an eclectic supporting cast, spearheaded by the superb performances of Bruce "the vein" Randall as that unforgettable beer guzzling and womanizing coach, appropriately called "Babymaker" in the movie. Rod "Prairie Dog" Garson is a rookie who spends all his time romancing the phone or any groupie hanging around the rink. Todd "R-40" Rob-

erts who is the complete stuntman, is ridiculed throughout the film as one who literally has caused a world-wide rubber shortage. A Star is Born in the likes of newcomer Jason "and the Argonauts" Mogg. He is a free spirit in this movie, and seldom does he conform to the artificial codes of dress or behaviour which are set by the current establishment.

Also making appearances are Cliff "Hollywood" Halickman who has all the right moves, Claude "the One and Only" Marseille, Tom "the Hammer" Kiriazis who will be a future officer of the court and a gentleman, Paul "the Flamingo Kid" Adams who has the charisma to become a teenage hearthrob, Francis "the Talking Mule" Lamer who is likely to follow in the Barristers' gold medal tradition, and finally there's Lloyd "Clear the Track" Sheiner, the team's most prolific scorer.

Harold is perfectly cast as the cantankerous, stingy and arrogant owner of the hockey team who has become so preoccupied with becoming president that he virtually ignores his team. Harold is so convincing that one would think he modelled his role after that Ballard character in Toronto.

However cliché that well worn plot may be, "boy get puck, boy loses puck, and boy gets puck again", it is necessary if one is to suspend disbelief. That is why this film is so transplendent. We as the audience can readily identify with any one of the characters since these screen personalities are not super human beings created from make-up, camera angles, or polished dialogue. They're like you and me, people with individual problems,

Cont'd on p. 7

Barristers Cont'd from p. 6

human frailties and the desire to be accepted and loved.

The screenplay is written by ex-Harlequin romances novelist, Richard "the Quon Loop" who's still searching for that elusive modern renaissance woman.

The producers of this movie have conveniently provided an avenue for the future development of the supporting characters in this powerful and profound movie. In fact shooting has begun on a sequel entitled, "The Bad News Barristers in Breaking the C Team".

There's not much left to say; the movie has it all -- a tribute to graduating players, the feeling of camaraderie and tearful dressing room scenes as the season ends, and all must go their own way....

Rights of the Unborn Cont'd from p. 1

light of a comparative analysis of the two legal systems of Canada, the Civil law and the Common law. The book should be of special interest to specialists in the fields of law, ethics, and medicine, as well as to teachers, practitioners, and students in these fields.

Keyserlingk examines the similarities and the differences in the way both the Civil law and the Common law systems respond to the care and the protection of the unborn child, and he proposes specific legal and public reforms for each system. The book could not have been published at a more opportune moment considering that Quebec is in the process of revising the law of Persons in the Civil Code. There have recently been some important

Blasser Cont'd from p. 1

Ms. Blasser claims that she received "weak" evaluations where no other student would have received such a grade. For example, she received a "weak" when she was found carrying a loose instrument.

Some concerned dental students have written to the McGill Daily complaining about the treatment she received and about the general state of the Dentistry Faculty. However, fear of subjective evaluation seems to be so great that these students refuse to have their names published and Dentistry students in general only deal anonymously with Ms. Blasser's advisers.

The Dentistry Faculty's reputation has been tarnished in the process. In Faculty the tapes were suddenly lost but reappeared following a McGill Daily exposé.

Moreover, a former secretary in the Dentistry Faculty signed an affidavit in which she stated that at a faculty meeting, one professor had demanded that others provide the Associate Dean with negative evaluations of Ms. Blasser so that she could be expelled prior to her final examinations. Just over a month after this meeting, Ms. Blasser was failed out. The faculty has never denied the allegations contained in the affidavit.

The Dentistry faculty makes its case on its authority as a professional body governing health, to render judgments on dental competency. They argue that whatever Ms. Blasser's quantitative grades might be, she is not qualitatively competent to practice as a dentist. They cannot, however, explain why Ms. Blasser's patients have

Cont'd on p. 8

developments and cases in other provinces as well.

Legal systems, in general, have recognized the need to protect the weak and the most vulnerable members of society. According to Keyserlingk, the prenatal stage of a person's life is his most vulnerable state. The author emphatically states that unfortunately neither the civil law nor the common law provide adequate legal protection to prevent prenatal negligence and abuse.

Keyserlingk raises several issues: the legal ambiguity in relation to the status and the rights of the unborn child, the right of the mother to have an abortion if her physical integrity is threatened, and the risks involved for the health and security of both mother and child in present working conditions.

He examines and responds to each of these issues with specific policy and law reform proposals.

The author states that the requirement of prenatal care for the unborn child must stem from a legal obligation rather than from merely a moral obligation. In essence, by providing for the recognition of full legal personality to the unborn child, society will ensure the legal obligation of reasonable care to every unborn child.

The book was unveiled to the public at a press conference on February 1, 1985. Responses to the book, by periodicals and journals throughout Canada, the United States and Europe are enthusiastically awaited.

Editorial

Cont'd from p. 4

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effect by narrowing our scope of study. For example, the burgeoning fields of environmental law, communications, poverty law, and women's issues receive scant treatment in our Faculty.

It was suggested that our focus should reflect excellence in approach and course quality, rather than an obsessive preoccupation with course credits. The proposal by the Curriculum Committee reflects, to our mind, a relaxation of unnecessarily rigid course requirements.

It is regrettable that Richard Janda, L.S.A. President, chose to vote for the Durnford motion which would have delayed these much-needed changes for two years. The immediate implementation of the Committee's proposals may well have the effect of encouraging students to stay for the full four years. Many students have expressly stated that restricted options in upper years will effectively limit the course of their stay here at McGill. Fortunately, the Durnford motion lost, and the Faculty will vote on the proposals next week.

In closing, we were dismayed by the tenor of Professor Jane Glenn's comments at the close of Faculty Council, when she asked the Dean to make a note in the minutes that students had voted unanimously against the Durnford motion. When informed that she was mistaken (Janda voted for it), she wanted to identify which students had voted which way. Professor Cotler appropriately noted that she was out of order and pointed out that all student representatives sit as equal members of Faculty Council.

The National Programme may be among the Faculty's primary directives, but the Curriculum Committee's proposals are by no means "apocalyptic". It would be preferable to deal with the National Programme in terms of Darwinism rather than creationism.

Announcements

Cont'd from p. 2

GRADUATION RINGS

on sale here in the lobby of New Chancellor Day Hall Tuesday March 19 and 26, 11:00 a.m. till 3:00 p.m.

GRADUATING STUDENTS

Updated Convocation lists are now posted in the Student Affairs Office. All students must check to see that the information is correct.

Talmud Class

Date: Thursday (March 21)
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Place: Room 203

Everyone Welcome. No background necessary.

Erratum

The articles on Justice LeDain and on Donald Cameron should have mentioned that these two events were sponsored by Forum National. The Quid Novi apologizes for these omissions.

The following **QL tutorials** have been scheduled for the month of March:

Friday, March 22 at	
10:00 a.m.	
Monday, March 25 at	
10:00 a.m.	
Wednesday, March 27 at	
10:00 a.m.	
Wednesday, March 27 at	
4:00 p.m.	

All tutorials will be

Blasser

Cont'd from p. 7

been writing letters to support her, and there have been no complaints about her work.

This new committee will have broad implications for the autonomy of faculties in general. The committee is able to determine the scope of its terms of reference but there are bound to be pressures to limit its impact. It remains to be seen whether the committee will be prepared to recommend that the Senate grant Ms. Blasser her degree notwithstanding the Dentistry Faculty's objections.

The advisors to both parties have until March 19 to prepare their submissions and hearings will commence on March 26. The President of the LSA, Richard Janda, has been advising Ms. Blasser.

JOHN SOPINKA, eminent Ontario litigator who was involved in the Grange Commission Inquiry into the baby deaths at the Hospital for Sick Children, will be speaking at the Faculty March 26 in a make-up for Prof. Woods Civil Procedure class. All are welcome. Watch the walls for details.

held in the library and will be limited to ten people per sessions. These four sessions will be reserved for graduating or graduate students. Students must sign up on a first-come, first-served basis at the circulation desk in the library.

The Quid Staff would like to thank Cheryl Goldsmith for baking her delicious cookies for our bake sale.

We would also like to thank everyone who helped support us.

Placement Centre

Quebec

The Montreal firm of Leduc, LeBel require an articling student for the summer of 1986. Students who will have finished their third year and will have completed their year at the Barreau for their stage for the summer of 1986 are urged to apply. Those interested should forward their C.V.'s plus transcripts of the last two years before 29 March 1985 to:

Me Jocelyne Jarry
Leduc, LeBel
1390 Sherbrooke ouest, #260
Montréal, Québec
H3G 1J9

For further information refer to posting #82.

An Administrative Assistant is sought by Mount Sinai Hospital in Ste-Agathe-des-Monts for the summer months. This position commences in mid-May as full time till Labour Day and then part-time till mid-September. The position involves the completion of assignments under the direction of the Hospital's Executive Director and other senior staff. While the work is not primarily legal in nature, there will be some opportunity to apply legal training, e.g. the revision of Hospital and Medical By-Laws, ensuring compliance with the Access to Information Act, etc. This position will be of interest to students who have access to summer accommodation in Ste-Agathe, and have a car. Interested parties should submit their C.V.'s in an open envelope addressed to Mr. A. Lemieux and handed in at the Admissions Office. Refer to posting #84.

A downtown Montreal law firm is seeking a dynamic

law student to apply his/her talents in a highly professional and rewarding setting during the summer months. This firm's practice includes corporate and commercial law, as well as litigation. The successful candidate must have completed at least one year of the B.C.L. programme, be fluently bilingual and be prepared to work long hours when required. Interested candidates should provide their C.V.'s to Mr. Lemieux, c/o the Admissions Office for forwarding to Bronstetter, Wilkie, Penhale, Donovan, Giroux & Charbonneau. Refer to Posting #85.

Ontario

The firm of Stewart, Esten of Barrie, Ontario

has an opening for an articling law student for the 1985-86 articling year. Interested students should contact:

Mrs. Isaacs
c/o Stewart, Esten
P.O. Drawer 248
100 Collier Street
Barrie, Ontario
L4M 4T4

Refer to posting #86.

The updated articling vacancy list as prepared by Osgoode hall date March 1985 has now been posted in the Placement Centre.

Should any information be required re the above or the actual Placement Centre, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Lemieux or Mrs. Higgins in the Admissions Office.

Submission On Smoking

Concern about air quality in Chancellor Day Hall has coalesced a group of Faculty students into a "Clean Air Lobby", who are circulating a Submission on Smoking.

The medical profession has concluded that the chronic inhalation of sidestream and secondhand smoke by non-smokers is a significant public health hazard.

Journals report the conclusion that ventilation of office or factory environments is not a feasible solution to the health problem of air-borne carcinogenic contaminants, and that segregation of smokers into separately ventilated smoking areas is called for.

New Chancellor Day Hall (NCDH) is ventilated by a

central, recirculating air plant. While dividing the building into no-smoking and smoking areas may have some aesthetic effect, the only real solution to the problem is the elimination of smoke from the building.

Following are the options which come to light after some preliminary thought:

1) Maintain the status quo. The reasons that this option can no longer be tolerated are clear in the excerpts from the medical journals in our Submission. The stale air problem in the NCDH is bad enough taken on its own; it becomes intolerable when the contamination from by tobacco smoke is introduced. Some smokers are asking: "But what

Cont'd on p. 10

First Louis M. Bloomfield Memorial Lecture in International Law

The International Law Association presented the first Louis M. Bloomfield Memorial Lecture in International Law on Thursday March 14. The lecture was entitled "International Carriage by Air Codification: Uniformity and Diversity", and was given by Professor Nicolas Matte, Vice President of the ILA and Director of the Institute and Centre for Research of Air & Space Law of McGill University.

The subject of air codification was one in which Bloomfield himself had actively participated. As the author of several books on International Law, a member of the Canadian and American Societies of International Law, the International Association for Water Law, the International Law Association, and Consul General of Liberia for Montreal, Canada, Bloomfield has left his distinctive mark on international law and the international community at large.

Letters Cont'd from p. 4

(these figures are calculated based on counting each cubicle as one unit and each urinal as .5 of a unit). The inconvenience created for women has been suffered in silence for too long. The time for passive acceptance is now past.

Members of WET propose that, at minimal cost to the faculty, the men's washroom in Old Chancellor Day Hall and the men's washroom on the sixth floor of the library be converted to women's washrooms. This simple and equitable adjustment will render the unit ratio to an acceptable 1.43 units for men to every unit for women, bringing it

Smoking Cont'd from p. 9

about my 'right' to smoke?" This right is not disputed. But when there is a demonstrated hazard to others inherent in its assertion, the rights of the non-smokers must clearly prevail. Few rights may be asserted absolutely.

2) Segregation in NCDH. This option provides no solution at all because of the integrated ventilation system. Whether there are one hundred people smoking in the Pit or in the Library, the same quantity of tobacco contaminants is being recirculated through the building. A separate ventilation system would probably be prohibitively expensive.

3) Smoking only in the Common Room. This solution would provide a healthy environment for everybody throughout the NCDH, but is not without its drawbacks. There is the argument regarding possible damage to the Common Room. It must be noted that the Common Room is now a smoking area, and that an effective air

closer to the actual male/female ratio.

As a demonstration of our serious intent, WET will stage an action on Monday, March 25 whereby the above-mentioned washrooms will be "converted" to women's facilities for the day. We ask all women to make use of these "new" facilities, and we urge that both male and female members of this faculty support our demands for fair and equal treatment in the face of the uncompromising demands of mother nature.

**Resolutely,
Supporters of WET**

filtration and ventilation system for this room alone is both feasible and affordable. Mitigable damage to a room is clearly preferable to damage to the health of a large number of students. Designating the Common Room a smoking area would effectively prohibit its use by non-smokers. The effect of this option on presentations and meetings in the room must also be considered.

4) No smoking in any common area, including the Common Room. Some non-smokers would no doubt support such a proposition, but it is recognized that not providing any smoking area would be unreasonable and unfair.

For the above reasons Option 3 is our Submission. You are invited to examine and discuss the Submission, and sign if you wish to support it. A number of signature sheets were posted, but were torn down. There will be sheets available to sign in the West end of the Pit between 9:00-10:00 and 11:00-12:00 most days. You are also encouraged to raise the issue with candidates for the upcoming LSA election. We are looking forward to hearing their views on the subject.

"Active smokers, who must not be looked upon as some sort of monster, might well cooperate more if they realized that the objections of smokers are based on more than just mildly aesthetic or kill-joy grounds. Non-smokers, realizing they have something vital at stake, must learn to make their voices heard -- politely, no doubt, but none the less stubbornly." --Winton R. Caught in the sidestream. Med J Of Austr Mar 5, 1983: T99.